Yahoo Group Archive: radioscienceobserving

Yahoo Group summary: Radio Science Observing Yahoo! Group

These Yahoo Groups messages were archived in WARC format by ArchiveTeam in 2017. This PDF was generated by Digital Library of Amateur Radio & Communications from the WARC files in 2026.

Date span: 2005-03-08 through 2011-11-05

Source WARC: radioscienceobserving.rvMo66B.warc.gz

Source item: https://archive.org/details/yahoo-groups-2017-08-22T08-51-17Z-32644a

Messages included in this PDF: 40

Yahoo replaced the domain portions of email addresses with @... in the archived messages. Characters lost in Yahoo's archived text appear as ?.

Messages are presented in ascending Yahoo message-ID order. Gaps indicate records absent from the source WARC or messages omitted from this PDF as spam.

1. Strange Space Burst Could Be New Object -Report

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2005-03-08 10:45:37 UTC
From: Adam E.
Topic: 1 Message: 1

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - A strange and powerful burst of radio waves from near the center of our galaxy may have come from a previously unknown type of space object, U.S. astronomers reported on Wednesday.
Other experts nicknamed the mysterious source a "burper" and said there would be a race to scan for similar radio bursts.

"We hit the jackpot," said Scott Hyman, a professor of physics at Sweet Briar College in Virginia, who led the study.

"An image of the Galactic center, made by collecting radio waves of about 1 meter (3 feet) in wavelength, revealed multiple bursts from the source during a seven-hour period from Sept. 30 to Oct. 1, 2002 -- five bursts in fact, and repeating at remarkably constant intervals."

The burst came from the direction of the middle of the Milky Way galaxy, of which Earth is a part, and could have originated from as far away as 24,000 light-years or from as close as 300 light-years. A light-year is the distance light travels in a year, or about 6 trillion miles.

It cannot have come from a celestial object known as a pulsar, the researchers write in this week's issue of the journal Nature, but the source could be a brown dwarf of a magnetar -- an exotic star with an extremely powerful magnetic field.

They have named the presumed object GCRT J1745-3009.

"GCRT J1745-3009 will cause a stampede of further observations," Shri Kulkarni and Sterl Phinney of the California Institute of Technology wrote in a commentary.

"But perhaps even more important is the possibility that the radio heavens contain other fast radio transients (which, in anticipation of a trove of discoveries, we nickname 'burpers')."

Hyman and colleagues made the discovery by studying observations made by the National Science Foundation's Very Large Array radio telescope in New Mexico.

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The story is in the links section in the radio astronomy area.

2. New Object

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2005-03-08 10:50:22 UTC
From: Adam E.
Topic: 2 Message: 2

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - A strange and powerful burst of radio waves from near the center of our galaxy may have come from a previously unknown type of space object, U.S. astronomers reported on Wednesday.

This is something I never heard of, and its a new discovery in radio astronomy for all these 80 years of radio. Now if only we can get a signal from the other side of the galaxy or beyond it. This is sure RSO stuff here.

3. Space "Burper"

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2005-03-31 22:40:34 UTC
From: mike45678902002
Topic: 3 Message: 3

I found it interesting that the HF radio waves actually hit the earth in 2002. It took several years for observers to confirm the event.

I remember when the story broke a few months ago a writer for NBC news wrote, "This type of discovery leaves the door open to what killed the dinasours..Maybe it was not a comet hitting the earth..It might have been killer rays from the center of the galexy.
Oh well,
Mike

4. Space Weather Week and Propagation on 19 meters

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2005-04-06 16:06:32 UTC
From: Adam E.
Topic: 4 Message: 4

I was looking around at a article and I just wanted to share it with others who maybe interested. Also the shortwave radio propagation has been really interesting this year.I have collected alot of radio stations on shortwave at this time. I have also logged alot at this time on the 19 meter bands from 15180 to 15575 this morning. Does anybody else have any propagation turn outs or reports?

Here is the article at this link, if it does not not work I will include it in the links section. Yes, the space weather has been interesting, has anyone got any observations or reports about the space weather?

http://www.noaanews.noaa.gov/stories2005/s2414.htm

Also I have changed the colors to match the picture to make it look attractive. Also summer is coming and I hope there will be some good radio science observations from astronomy to UV-B detection this spring and summer. How are the colors?

Everyone take care for now.

Adam E.

5. SOLAR CYCLE 23 PROPAGATION

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2005-04-08 23:30:11 UTC
From: mike45678902002
Topic: 5 Message: 5

Everything I've noticed (observed) about Solar Cycle 23 seems normal.

I am ham radio operator KC8NSM. I got my ham radio ticket back in 1999.

I'm a 5 wpm Novice Class.

According to the FCC figures there are only 30,000 Novice Class Hams left in the USA. (The FCC and the ARRL killed the Novice Class License.)

All I know for sure about solar cycle 23 is that the 10 and 15 meter bands are dead now.. The 40 and 80 meter bands are HOT.

I've also notice that PROPAGATION works best on Saturday and Sunday.

Take Care 73
KC8NSM (MIKE)

6. Electromagnetic Field Receiver electronic project

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2005-04-17 20:22:20 UTC
From: Adam E.
Topic: 6 Message: 6

Hello, I built this simple basic circuit from a kit called the Sensors Lab that was made from Forrest Mims III. It consists a LM-386, TLC-272 and also a Induction Coil "telephone pickup coil". I built it right and it seems to be picking up AC power line noise.

If this is doing this does this mean its considered to be a radio receiver of some sort? If so what is the frequency response for the Induction coil is it resonating? Is it in the ELF range?

For Ref: 28-278 Radio Shack

gccengineering

7. Sun Spot on the Sun

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2005-05-03 13:06:48 UTC
From: Adam E.
Topic: 7 Message: 7

I have heard about this sun spot being on the sun, I wonder what it would do for propagation. The shortwave bands are a little active but are we suppose to get any radio blackouts? I think this might open up the 10 meter bands and produce some auroral activity. What do you think? I found this link in http://www.spaceweather.com for the information about the sunspot.

Adam E.

8. Sun Spots and Propagation

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2005-05-07 01:05:03 UTC
From: mike45678902002
Topic: 8 Message: 8

HI.
My understanding of Electromagnetic radio wave propagation is very limited by my lack of formal education in physics and math.

When I first started in ham radio hobby in 2000, I made contact with Dr Robert Brown (N7NMN). He was a retired Wave Physics professor at UC Berkley,CA. Bob had written 3 radio books on radio wave propagation..."The little pistols guide to high frequency propagation".."Big Gun".. and "Long Path".

My feeling is that things like sun spots and the solar wind can be put into formats and use to compute or predict radio conditions.

Oh well..CU agn when Im Radio Active.

Take care.

73 KC8NSM Mike

PS. 73 is a morse code thing. 7 is da da di di di..and 3 is di di di...these sound ,,sound a beat on the air...a very good sound that is easy to reconignise.

9. Re: Sun Spots and Propagation

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2005-05-13 18:39:48 UTC
From: Adam E.
Topic: 8 Message: 9

Thats ok, that you do not understand propagation. I will try to see if I can add some more pages in the links section. Also we need more members here to participate. I have no shortwave radio reception cause of a major D-Layer Absorption up to 25 MHz all the shortwave meter bands are out. Since hope there is more here soon. Adam E.

--- In radioscienceobserving@yahoogroups.com, "mike45678902002" <KC8NSM@w...> wrote:
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> Take care.
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> 73 KC8NSM Mike
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> PS. 73 is a morse code
> thing. 7 is da da di di
> di..and 3 is di di

> di...these sound ,,sound a
> beat on the air...a very
> good sound that is easy to
> reconignise.

13. Tri Field Meter Kit

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2005-08-09 14:20:58 UTC
From: Adam E.
Topic: 13 Message: 13

I came across this ramsey kit called the Tri Field Meter Kit, have not built it yet. And I was wondering if anyone here in the group built and owned on of these kits? I do have plans in purchasing on of those kits to get my soldering in place since I have not built projects in a long time. I just asking if someone has information about this kit.

The kit and information can be found at the website since I cannot link it here. I will put it in the links.

15. 87.5 MHz and other odd frequencies : Whats is there to receive there?

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2006-01-07 20:38:59 UTC
From: Adam E.
Topic: 15 Message: 15

Hello, I am into radio astronomy and I am wondering if those audio carrier frequencies that are in the TV bands that are like the out of band ones. Can they be used for radio astronomy audio? I know that 87.50 is part of the channel 6 audio, but the carrier is mainly 87.75 MHz for the audio.

Also how do you get a 75 ohm connection to match a 50 ohm connection to a communications receiver or scanner.

Also I started this group for radio and TV science related activities so if anybody else has any questions like radio jove "listening to jupiter" or radio astronomy "pulstar listening" or anything that effects our radio listening and its in the weird or science related let me and others know in the group thanks. 73! Great DX!

16. Saturns Lightning Storms

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2006-02-16 13:49:19 UTC
From: Adam E.
Topic: 16 Message: 16

Hello,

I found some information about Saturn and its lightning storms. I thought this would be a good discussion here about this. I wonder if these lightning storms can received on a HF receiver? Anyways I found this link here

http://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/cassini/main/index.html
http://www.spaceweather.com

and there is an mp3 of the spherics from Saturn and pictures and stuff.

Adam E.

17. Re: [radioscienceobserving] Saturns Lightning Storms

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2006-02-27 02:21:15 UTC
From: KC8NSM@webtv.net
Topic: 16 Message: 17

THANKS ADAM..

http://community.webtv.net/KC8NSM/KC8NSMRADIOPAGE

18. Solar Activity Increasing 2007-2008

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2006-03-11 04:51:01 UTC
From: Adam E.
Topic: 18 Message: 18

Here is something that I found while I was checking my email. I have read that the solar activity will increase up to 30 to 50 % and also produce more sunspots, which means alot for radio science observers and shortwave, and hams. I just wanted to let everyone know about this prediction and how it will show an impact on radio propagation and DXing. There is more in this link.

http://www.nasa.gov/home/hqnews/2006/mar/HQ_06087_solar_cycle.html

Adam E. RSOr

19. Heard whistlers last night on the NASA online receiver

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2006-04-05 01:08:50 UTC
From: Adam E.
Topic: 19 Message: 19

MY RADIO SCIENCE OBSERVATION REPORT : Faint Whistlers
Date 4/3/2006 From 0220 UTC - 0330
Last night we had a thunderstorm, and this strong severe line of thunderstorms were hovering over the West Va area and Virginia area. The storms were not that bad, but some reported power outages in the Virginia Beach VA area. When I was monitoring the NASA online receiver I noticed hearing alot of spherics and also plenty of whistler activity and tweeks in the VLF region. If anyone who monitored VLF radio last night tell what results you got. I could not get a VLF radio going cause of the parts and supplies, but I will get one going up soon.

As a charm I will place a sample of my best observations in the files section when they become available.

Adam E.

20. Low VHF Meteor Scatter

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2006-05-27 16:54:50 UTC
From: Steven S. Coles
Topic: 20 Message: 20

All,

As this topic applies to two groups with very different purposes, I'm double posting. I hope no one is inconvenienced.

Caution: Don't try what I'm describing unless you're entirely familiar with electrical safety precautions. The TV receiver had to be a "cold-chassis" type with the chassis tied to safety ground to avoid electrical shock hazard. The correct type has an iron power transformer with the filaments wired in parallel to a power transformer output winding. The required parallel-filament cold-chassis receivers were the higher quality type and have become expensive collectors' items.

If I were to do this again, I'd use a wall-wart powered AM/FM/TC-sound receiver which is much safer and costs much less than the old style TV receivers. The AGC would require modification to have fast attack and decay responses.

In 1967 and 1968 a couple friends in the Tacoma Amateur Astronomers and I watched for meteor scatter propagation on TV channel 2. Depending on "conditions" (tropospheric ducting?) we often had to wait for channel 2 in Portland, Oregon to sign off. In the late 1960s they usually signed off before midnight. A channel 2 near the San Francisco Bay in California stayed on the air 24 hours per day. After Portland signed off we'd see "pings" from the San Francisco station.

The Tacoma Amateur Astronomers had a 5-element Yagi and a 120-foot Rhombic southeast of Tacoma. We identified meteor scatter by tapping the TV receiver's AGC voltage into a differential amplifier and strip-chart recording the output. The meteor signals would produce a nearly instant jump in AGC voltage followed by a 10 to 25 second return to normal. (The TV receiver was a tube model predating the fast-attack, slow-recovery AGCs which would have been worse than useless for our recording.)

While the Tacoma Amateur Astronomers site saw TV channel 2 from Portland, Oregon frequently, Paul C, the channel 11 assistant chief engineer living half a block from my Point Defiance neighborhood home, received TV channel 2 from Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada most evenings. The distance between our two receiving sites was no more than 43 km (27 miles).

Happy listening,

Steven

21. VLF Radio News : Roaring Lightning Strikes 70033 strikes so far

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2006-06-23 23:21:12 UTC
From: Adam E.
Topic: 21 Message: 21

According to the weather maps we have experienced the most high lightning strike count that occured this month. I bet these lightning storms really produced some VLF whistler activity and also has created some spectatuclar lightning displays for radio science observing. Most of it occured in the south east up to and the United States up to 70033 lightning strikes. If someone is away from these storms please get your VLF radio receiver and monitor this event. I have a weather lightning map that displayed these strikes and its covering most of my area. This is good radio science observing. The K index is 1 though this will be an interesting observation so far with VLF lightning listening.

Also before the storm occurred my friends car AM radio detected alot of spheric activity it was very staticy on the AM radio.

22. Perseid Meteor Shower

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2006-08-12 20:27:31 UTC
From: Steven S. Coles
Topic: 22 Message: 22

All,

Because the moon rises shortly after dark, tonight's Perseid Meteor Shower is expected to be visually unimpressive. But the meteors will be there□most plentifully between midnight and midmorning Sunday. VHF amateur radio, FM, TV, and other signals will reflect from the meteors' ionized trails producing 5 to 20 second distant reception periods. The signals will jump to maximum strength then fade more slowly as the ion trail weakens.

If keeping records note the date, location (grid square or state and county) you are monitoring from, antenna(s), receiver(s), and time zone (GMT, EDT, etc) you will use during your observations. For each probable meteor reflection record the time; frequency or channel; if applicable, antenna heading; and, if known, transmitter call letters.

If available use a GCC log form. Otherwise, use the log form from this group's forms file folder.

Steven

23. Radio Science Project : Electromagnetic Field Receiver Project Mystery

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2006-08-22 02:51:55 UTC
From: Adam E.
Topic: 23 Message: 23

I built this project from the Sensors Lab Kit that I have owned for a long time. This project was the Electromagnetic Field receiver there is a antenna that I use for it which is a non tunable loop antenna. I used a antenna switch with a twisted pair hooked up to a switch then to some screw antenna connectors.

This Electromagnetic Receiver project took about 15 to 30 minutes to build depending how good you follow the instruction. Once its done it detects electromagnetic fields. I received spherics and tweeks along with buzzing and other interference from the PC monitor

Sensors Lab
http://www.geeks.com/details.asp?invtid=2800278&cat=GDT

gccengineering

24. Re: Radio Science Project : Electromagnetic Field Receiver Project Mystery

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2006-08-22 03:52:25 UTC
From: Steven S. Coles
Topic: 23 Message: 24

Adam,

I have not previously seen a dual sensitivity antenna. That's an innovative idea.

Besides listening to natural radio, members could use two such antennas for inductive communications through walls and over other short distances. As a test you might try positioning the antenna near a telephone. As you noticed it can be used to find magnetic noise sources. As the antenna is directional, you could use it for triangulating signal sources.

The antenna part itself probably receives well from ~ 600 Hz through 50 or 100 kHz. (That's part of ELF, all of VLF, and part of LF.) You could selectively receive in higher parts of the antenna's spectrum by using the two loops in an Armstrong regenerative receiver configuration.

Another way to use your loop to receive in its higher range is using it with a VLF/LF direct conversion receiver. There are lots of direct conversion receiver plans on the web.

A very good use for an easily built receiver is surveying potential observing sites. If a fairly basic receiver hears the noise floor at a site, even a very much better receiver on the same frequency will not improve reception very much.

Free real-time spectrum analysis software may make a much greater improvement than a very expensive receiver can. However, the spectrum analysis software is limited to CW modulation. If you don't know CW, you can use screen capture and look up the characters.

Spectrum analysis software is also useful for monitoring whistlers. Whistlers you can't hear will still show as a (usually hooked) diagonal line on the screen. Again you can document your observations with screen captures.

Many suburban (and even rural) areas have far greater electrical noise than they once had. That's a good reason to use receivers to do a site survey. Take receivers to cover all frequencies of interest.

The increased noise is one reason DX is not what it used to be.

73,

Steven

--- In radioscienceobserving@yahoogroups.com, "Adam E."
<gccengineering@...> wrote:
>
> I built this project from the Sensors Lab Kit that I have owned
> for a long time. This project was the Electromagnetic Field
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>
> gccengineering
>

25. Re: Radio Science Project : Electromagnetic Field Receiver Project Mystery

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2006-08-22 15:30:13 UTC
From: Adam E.
Topic: 23 Message: 25

Thanks but it wasn't that hard to do. First I used something like a CD spindle holder and wrapped wire around it till I used up the spool then I made it into a "hank" coil. Second I took my embrodary loop antenna and carefully wrapped about 7 to 10 turns of magnetic wire on the 15'' inch embrodary loop antenna. then connected the two leads after getting it to hold together, the bigger loop has more gain than the smaller one, proven that bigger loop antennas pull in more signals.

When I get the digital camera I will show deeper detail of the project built and the whole thing outside my backyard soon.

Happy RSOing

Adam E.

--- In radioscienceobserving@yahoogroups.com, "Steven S. Coles" <scoles@...> wrote:
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>
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> innovative idea.
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> 73,
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> > http://www.geeks.com/details.asp?invtid=2800278&cat=GDT
> >
> > gccengineering
> >

>

26. Planetary RSO: Astronomers Say That Pluto is not a Planet

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2006-08-24 15:51:55 UTC
From: Adam E.
Topic: 26 Message: 26

Astronomers are saying now that Pluto is now not a planet any longer, its been official. Now there is 8 not 9 planets. There are lots of news stories, but its been said that its classified as a "dwarf" planet in our solar system. One thing about pluto that it does not emit any electromagnetic activity, cause our space probes have not been there yet to figure that out like other planets. Its interesting to see that its like a far distant celestial object you can see through a space telescope.

Here are the stories that are found by me. You may need to highlight them and copy and paste the url links.
PLUTO GETS THE BOOT

http://articles.news.aol.com/news/_a/astronomers-give-pluto-the-boot-as/20060824050509990019?ncid=NWS00010000000001

SOLAR SYSTEM LOOSES A PLANET
http://www.cnn.com/2006/TECH/space/08/24/pluto.ap/index.html

PLUTO LOOSES ITS PLANETARYS STATUS
http://www.latimes.com/news/nationworld/world/la-082406pluto,0,2964274.story?track=mostviewed-homepage

ASTRONOMERS SAY THAT PLUTO IS NOT A PLANET
http://skytonight.com/news/wires?id=97160645&c=y

gccengineering

27. Stardust by John & Mary Gribbin

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2006-09-20 03:45:43 UTC
From: Steven S. Coles
Topic: 27 Message: 27

All,

The book Stardust tells how the chemical elements came into being and eventually accumulated to form our sun, our earth, & ourselves. Because I regularly read books like Stardust, little it contained was big news to me.

Just the same it makes explicit the role of radio astronomy in learning the origin of the material which forms us. Radio astronomy reveals
the cosmic microwave background & its distribution,
chemical elements & their distribution in interstellar gas, &
chemical compounds & their distribution in interstellar gas & dust.
Radar astronomy reveals the Planet Venus' surface geography.

All that's worth knowing. But, especially with its further reading page, Stardust provides a good starting point for a 3-page, 5-source or 5-page, 7-source college library research paper. In retrospect I wish I'd prepared a list of topics for such papers before college or during summer breaks. Having a list of topics a student can enthusiastically write about helps immensely. A computer file or recipe box with books useful for such topics rates inclusion in a student's must-have resources.

Good radio observing,

Steven

28. Off-Campus Baccalaureate in Electronics Engineering Technology

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2006-09-21 02:38:06 UTC
From: Steven S. Coles
Topic: 28 Message: 28

All,

Those wishing to obtain a college degree related to radio science observing may wish to investigate the off-campus program at Thomas Edison State College or similar programs. This is an example of a state college program accredited in the normal way. (Beware of some imitation colleges accredited by a board they created themselves. Their degrees usually won't get you a job.) The requirements for an Electronics Engineering Technology major can be found at

http://www.tesc.edu/prospective/undergraduate/degree/bsast/bsast_electronics_eng_tech.pdf

(Sorry about needing to reassemble that link.) Ways of earning credit off campus are explained at

http://www.tesc.edu/prospective/undergraduate/credit/

Happy radio observing,

Steven

29. strange signal on 18070 kHz

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2006-09-22 03:29:48 UTC
From: landolpho
Topic: 29 Message: 29

Hi,

I have been picking up on 18070 kHz on USB mode a strange signal. I heard it at 10:00 UTC, but it is practically 24 hours on air with intervals of 5 minutes aproximatelly. It is sounds like a underboat sonar.
I'd like to know if somebody already heard anything seemed. Ican to available record in wav file.

Thanks,

Roberto

P.S. Excuse me my poor english.

30. Re: Off-Campus Baccalaureate in Electronics Engineering Technology

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2006-09-23 14:48:15 UTC
From: Adam E.
Topic: 28 Message: 30

Oh ok, but where do you get an education like this in Virginia Beach VA? Does Tidewater Community College, Norfolk State Univ. or Old Dominion Univ. I don't live in those locations that you mentioned, and not planning on doing it anytime soon in the DX future.

Adam E. Owner of Group

--- In radioscienceobserving@yahoogroups.com, "Steven S. Coles" <scoles@...> wrote:
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> http://www.tesc.edu/prospective/undergraduate/credit/
>
> Happy radio observing,
>
> Steven
>

31. Re: Off-Campus Baccalaureate in Electronics Engineering Technology

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2006-09-23 17:09:42 UTC
From: Steven S. Coles
Topic: 28 Message: 31

Adam,

Accredited distance learning programs allow the student to live away from the college while studying. A good start for finding accredited college programs is Peterson's distance learning web page

http://www.petersons.com/distancelearning/

Some of the programs allow study from any location in the world. Peterson's accreditation page is key to earning a respected degree.

http://www.petersons.com/common/article.asp?id=2346&path=gr.fas.advice&sponsor=1

Sorry about needing to reassemble the long URL. For pitfalls (& occasionally a lighter look at higher education) see degree.not

http://www.degree.net/

These days any intelligent person willing to engage in hard learning can earn a college degree regardless of circumstances. It really has come down to having the degree or haring the excuses.

Happy radio observing,

Steven

--- In radioscienceobserving@yahoogroups.com, "Adam E." <gccengineering@...> wrote:
>
>
> Oh ok, but where do you get an education like this in Virginia
> Beach VA? Does Tidewater Community College, Norfolk State Univ. or
> Old Dominion Univ. I don't live in those locations that you
> mentioned, and not planning on doing it anytime soon in the DX
> future.
>
> Adam E. Owner of Group
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

> --- In radioscienceobserving@yahoogroups.com, "Steven S. Coles"
> <scoles@> wrote:
> >
> > All,
> >
> > Those wishing to obtain a college degree related to radio
science
> > observing may wish to investigate the off-campus program at
Thomas
> > Edison State College or similar programs. This is an example of
a
> > state college program accredited in the normal way. (Beware of
> some
> > imitation colleges accredited by a board they created
themselves.
> > Their degrees usually won't get you a job.) The requirements
for
> an
> > Electronics Engineering Technology major can be found at
> >
> >
>
http://www.tesc.edu/prospective/undergraduate/degree/bsast/bsast_elec
> > tronics_eng_tech.pdf
> >
> > (Sorry about needing to reassemble that link.) Ways of earning
> > credit off campus are explained at
> >
> > http://www.tesc.edu/prospective/undergraduate/credit/
> >
> > Happy radio observing,
> >
> > Steven
> >
>

32. RSO Acheivements in the Hobby this November

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2006-11-17 03:15:40 UTC
From: Adam E.
Topic: 32 Message: 32

I have completed another copy of the VLF B-Field Receiver that I have posted on this group here instead of this one.

http://groups.yahoo.com/group/longwaveradiostationlistening/

I had to make a drawback substitution with the output audio transformer instead of using the 1 K ohm / 8 ohm transformer I substituted a 900 ohm / 8 ohm transformer, and the receiver works perfectly fine but not too loud like the other tranformer ok, heres the circuit website for the circuit if someone wants to really build it better than me.

http://www.home.pon.net/785/equipment/build_your_own.htm

This circuit is the must essential for anyone whos into VLF Radio Science Observing. I built it 2 times and it really works the one I built was this one on my Electronic Learning Lab from Radio Shack I have pics of it and also on a 3M breadboard.

http://www.home.pon.net/785/equipment/images/b-field_sch4.gif

What you need is something like this for the circuit a frame for loop antenna also embrodary loop works and also a large outdoor loop antenna.

Adam E.

33. Holiday Light Interference Question

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2006-11-22 03:09:20 UTC
From: Adam E.
Topic: 33 Message: 33

Hello, I have been experincing in my past of holiday light AM noise interference on the longwave bands and AM bands. This is really going to mess up my Radio Science Observing activities. I just have questions. Will a ferrite core or clamp wrapped around the Christmas Light cord make any difference if the cord is wrapped around the ferrite core or clamp.

Also what antennas should I prepare to use more often in my studies in Radio Science Observing. Also are there any solutions to do RSO work and enjoy the holiday season?

I have been doing LW DXing before during the holidays, but I want to learn more about how to deal with erratic buzzing noise when DXing.

Adam E.

34. VLF Converter Kits and Schematics

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2006-12-10 15:46:19 UTC
From: Adam E.
Topic: 34 Message: 34

Hello,

I am looking around for VLF Converters and Schematics, does anyone know which ones you recommend me buying and also finding. I know that the Palomar VLF Converter sounds like a good one, but will it last a very long time? Also I the VLF1 Low Bander sad to say that Ramsey Electronics discontinued it out of their product line of kits for the new catalog. So that means I have to look somewhere else for a VLF converter kit. The Jackson Harbor version is not bad, but the problem is that the specifications say it only goes up to 300 kHz. My main purpose is to DX the long wave bands and also do the SID and WWVB 60 kHz signals and better DXing the longwave bands instead of using the longwave bands with the coil antenna which causes noise and interference on the shortwave bands.

Anyways, I really need to know if anyone knows deeply somewhere on the internet that is selling the VLF1 kit and other VLF converters, schematics, and assembled ones. Everyone also have a safe happy holiday season and a happy new year.

Adam E.

35. New file uploaded to radioscienceobserving

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2007-02-26 01:47:54 UTC
From: radioscienceobserving@yahoogroups.com
Topic: 35 Message: 35

```
Hello,

This email message is a notification to let you know that
a file has been uploaded to the Files area of the radioscienceobserving
group.

File : /Tiny CAD Design Files/lightactivatedalarmlightning.dsn
Uploaded by : gccengineering <gccengineering@...>
Description :

You can access this file at the URL:
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/radioscienceobserving/files/Tiny%20CAD%20Design%20Files/ligh
tactivatedalarmlightning.dsn

To learn more about file sharing for your group, please visit:
http://help.yahoo.com/help/us/groups/files

Regards,

gccengineering <gccengineering@...>
```

36. I have completed my Lightning Alarm Circuit Its working now

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2007-02-26 01:46:41 UTC
From: Adam E.
Topic: 36 Message: 36

Hello, I have completed my lightning alarm circuit. I used 2 modules to hook up to a AM transistor radio circuit to monitor distant thunderstorms. If you're interested in seeing it, its here with other experimental videos on you tube. I have used 2 different frequencies to monitor lightning spherics on 505 kHz and 1720 kHz. There is only 1 9 Volt battery that powers the alarm up. Its mainly ment for radio science studies and meteorology. I have not found a boxed enclosure yet, but here it is.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ei6h5RDpzG0

There is a dsn* format file that you will need to download Tiny CAD to see the schematic for the prog its in the links section. I will be putting it in Jpeg Format when I get the time.

Adam E.

37. How do I listen to longwave radio in the summertime?

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2007-07-20 01:41:57 UTC
From: Adam E.
Topic: 37 Message: 37

Is there a way that I can get the most out of my longwave radio receiver during the summertime even though we have all this lightning overnight and during the day. Or should I just put the hobby aside till fall and winter sets in? If I do I will be missing out on a lot of things but there is alot of lightning spherics that might damage my receiving equipment even when the lightning is not in the area. I also am trying to get the NDB's. Is there anything that I can do in radio science observing besides LW radio?

UPDATE : I have been collecting lightning and weather data, but my digital camera broke down so I will have to buy a new one soon. Also I have to look around for power supplies for my radio equipment and right now I am listening to lightning spherics tonight on the AM radio receiver. Shortwave is getting noisy too, so probably tonight I will be shutting things down in my radio shack.

gccengineering Adam E.

38. Radio Science Observing in a Apartment Complex

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2008-02-03 23:59:22 UTC
From: Adam E.
Topic: 38 Message: 38

Hello,

I am on my own, but I miss my big back yard that I moved to but never got a chance to listen to Jupiter. Tell me how can I get started in doing radio science observing activities in the apartment or condo area? I have been living in my own apartment since Jan 2008. I have a huge horizontal loop antenna up and properly installed. Also I found a satellite dish from the dumpster from Dish Network, possibly a good part for my first SETI radio telescope. I live on the first floor for the apartment. How should I do radio science observing on and around my
apartment. Please help me out here. I bet others need support for this now, I know where you're coming from.

73

Adam E.

39. Re: Radio Science Observing in a Apartment Complex

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2008-05-23 20:51:44 UTC
From: Ernst D. Schmitter
Topic: 38 Message: 39

What concerns Jupiter radio observation, the following link might be known already:

radiojove.gsfc.nasa.gov/

Good VLF receiver schematics can be found in the files of VLF_Group.

Regards, Ernst

40. Re: Radio Science Observing in a Apartment Complex

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2008-05-26 00:29:22 UTC
From: Adam E.
Topic: 38 Message: 40

The 20 MHz receiver kit is pretty good, but do not have funds for it yet. Also I need a loop antenna for the circuit so I can null out the nearby noise. Also this experiment will be indoors close to the windo and sometimes outside my patio area. If I ever get the kit I will see what I can come up with.

--- In radioscienceobserving@yahoogroups.com, "Ernst D. Schmitter" <e.d.schmitter@...> wrote:
>
>
> What concerns Jupiter radio observation, the following link might be
> known already:
>
> radiojove.gsfc.nasa.gov/
>
> Good VLF receiver schematics can be found in the files of VLF_Group.
>
> Regards, Ernst
>

41. 76 MHz to 88 MHz Radio Astronomy

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2008-07-31 04:31:32 UTC
From: Adam E.
Topic: 41 Message: 41

Can 76 MHz to 88 MHz be used for radio astronomy? I know there are no stations except for channel 5 81.75 MHz and thats about it. The 76 MHz to 88 MHz band is mainly empty in my area, there is nothing to hear and I don't know if its possible to pick up long haul Japanese FM DX. That's impossible, but can 76 MHz to 88 MHz be used for radio astronomy emissions and radio science observing? Please let me know thannks. Meteor scatter is another form for this as well.

Adam E.

42. Radio Science Observing Volume 1 and 2 CD-ROM - Vista Compatibility

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2009-03-18 23:08:02 UTC
From: Adam E.
Topic: 42 Message: 42

I have some words and information to bring out. I am planning on getting a new computer soon with Windows Vista 64x and I know I have
old software that is mostly 32 bit. There is going to be a new
problem migrating to Windows vista. The Radio Science Observing
CD-ROM's that come with the books would probably not be compatible with
Windows Vista 64 bit operating system. Now I know that every Radio
Science Observer needs a real good computer with XP Professional or
Windows Vista to deal with the newest software ever coming out, but
Windows Vista does not work on most Radio Science software that works very well with
Windows XP Professional and Home Edition. We need to address this to the publisher to make these CD-ROM's compatible with Windows Vista. I don't even know if the CD-ROM's would work with
Mac or Linux too. I know that the software works with Windows 95,
98, and Me and XP Home and Pro.

43. Planets That Have Lightning

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2010-05-24 17:19:14 UTC
From: Adam E
Topic: 43 Message: 43

I have been going research about our solar system via the web. The planets we have discovered which ours our own Earth that emits lightning on frequencies from 8 Hz to Light. But the other planets. Venus has lightning, but NASA does not have the technology yet to measure the "Schumman Resonances" of Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune or have a VLF receiver orbiting or landed on the planets.

I was watching a video about lightning around Jupiter, and it looks very interesting. Jupiter is gas ball, but emits alot of lightning "VLF activity" and however those lightning strikes emit the HF radiation from the planet on 5 to 40 MHz. So according to this, the lightning there is very strong. The lightning emits the radiation that rings the magnetosphere like a bell and send the HF signals and in the ELF to MF range from 1 Hz to 5 MHz.

Weather On Jupiter - 7 Parts

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yjU_CJWzAd4

44. Space Weather Event : Coronal Mass Ejection

Yahoo group: radioscienceobserving
Date: 2011-11-05 03:36:57 UTC
From: Adam E
Topic: 44 Message: 44

I was on space weather.com and found out that the sun was ejecting a coronal mass ejection. This could effect radio propagation conditions in the VLF, LF, MF, and HF frequency regions. You are probably aware of this already. Tell us your observations and measurements.

Be sure to check out the story about this.

Here is the link : http://www.spaceweather.com/

gccengineering